

REMARKS

Reconsideration of this application is respectfully requested in view of the foregoing amendment and the following remarks.

Claims 1-6 and 13-14 were pending in this application. Claims 1 and 13 have been amended. Accordingly, claims 1-6 and 13-14 will remain pending herein upon entry of this Amendment, of which claim 1 is the sole independent claim. The amendments have support throughout the specification, drawings and claims of the original application and no new matter has been introduced. For the reasons stated below, Applicants respectfully submit that all claims pending in this application are in condition for allowance.

In the Office Action, claim 1 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 5,789,761 to Ihara ("Ihara") in view of U.S. Patent Application No. 2004/0259283 to Koo et al. ("Koo"). Its dependent claims were also rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Ihara in view of other prior art. For example, claims 2 and 3 were rejected over Ihara in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,466,281 to Huang et al., claim 4 was rejected over U.S. Patent Application Publication No 2005/0062914 to Jang et al. in view of Ihara, claim 5 was rejected over Ihara in view of U.S. Patent Application Publication NO. 2005/0041182 to Ono et al., and claims 6 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Ihara in view U.S. Patent No. 6,707,067 to Zhong et al. Finally, claim 13-14 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Ihara in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,773,848 to Wu et al. To the extent these grounds

of rejection might still be applied to claims presently pending in this application, they are respectfully traversed.

Amended claim 1 recites that an anti-reflection layer of an anti-reflection material is disposed to contact a data line, and the anti-reflection layer has a same pattern as the data line for reducing reflection of a liquid crystal display. Amended claim 13 further recites a second anti-reflection layer of an anti-reflection material that is disposed to contact a gate line, and the second anti-reflection has a same pattern as the gate line for reducing reflection of the liquid crystal display. Amended claim 1 has support in the specification at, for example, Figs. 3, 4 and 5 and their associated description in paragraphs [0020], [0021] and [0022].

Ihara discloses a liquid crystal display of reduced reflection phenomenon, comprising: a first substrate (100) and a second substrate (120); a data line (112); a first electrode (106); an anti-reflection layer (207) disposed above said data line; a second electrode (121); and a liquid crystal layer (130). As admitted by the Examiner, Ihara et al. fails to teach or suggest an anti-reflection layer being disposed to contact the data line (112). The Examiner, however, asserted that Koo discloses an anti-reflection layer (160) being disposed to contact the data line (140), and therefore rejected Claim 1 over Ihara in view of Koo.

According to Koo et al., the anti-reflection layer (160) contacts with the data line (140) through a contact hole (155), and the pattern of the anti-reflection layer (160) is different from the data line (140) (see Koo, Figure 2B). Accordingly, the anti-reflection layer (160) of Koo would require an additional optical mask, whereby a large area of this

anti-reflection layer (160) resulting in a smaller aperture ratio. Indeed, neither Ihara nor Koo teaches or suggests that the anti-reflection layer is disposed to contact the data line (drain or source) and has the same pattern as the data line, as recited in amended claim 1. By means of the featured design of claim 1, the liquid crystal display of the present invention does not need an additional optical mask on the anti-reflection layer and thus, the production cost is reduced. Besides, as no excess area of the anti-reflection layer is needed to cover the source/drain, the aperture ratio according to the present invention may be effectively increased. It is believed that neither Ihara nor Koo, in appropriate combination thereof, produces the effects and advantages of the present invention due to the disabilities of providing an anti-reflection layer with the same pattern as that of a data line.

Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that it would not have been obvious for one skilled in the art to combine Ihara et al. and Koo et al. to achieve a liquid crystal display having anti-reflection layer disposed to contact a data line, wherein the anti-reflection layer has a same pattern as the data line, as recited in amended claim 1. Therefore, Applicants respectfully submit that amended claim 1 is patentable over Ihara in view of Koo and the rejection of amended claim 1 should be withdrawn.

Further, claim 13 is also considered patentable at least for the feature of the second anti-reflection layer recited therein.

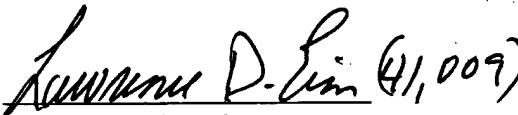
In addition, it is respectfully submitted that claims 2-6 and 14, which directly or indirectly depend on patentable Claim 1 and further limit the scope, are also believed to be patentable at least due to their dependencies on patentable independent claim 1.

In view of the foregoing all of the claims in this case are believed to be in condition for allowance. Should the Examiner have any questions or determine that any further action is desirable to place this application in even better condition for issue, the Examiner is encouraged to telephone Applicants' undersigned representative at the number listed below.

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